THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1870.

The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1870. NO. 130.

FOREIGN.

The Franco-Prussian War.

Facts and Speculations Concerning the Late Peace Negotiations.

The Situation in Paris up to the Third Inst.

The "Immediate Bombardment" Story Again Repeated.

Chaugarnier Interviewed by an American Correspondent.

The General's Account of the Siege of Metz, French Prospects, Etc.

Progress Made in the Siege of Neu Strelzach.

FRANCE.

THE SITUATION IN AND AROUND PARIS.

Tours, Nov. 7.—The Journal Officiel announces that the Government has perfect confidence. The greatest enthusiasm exists throughout the city. The Government is actively engaged in organizing the defense.

A decree has been issued by the Government to be generally the impression that France has rarely sought by arms than by according to peace the possession of its territories, in order that the whole lately divesting Metz could come forward to Paris protect danger.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—There are now 1,200 guns in position on the fortifications of Paris.

The following papers declare the fallacy of Paris in its daring the preliminary overtures of peace.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 6.—Evening.—Everything is quiet around here. There has been no fighting for several days.

The Journal Officiel announces that the members of the provisional Government have resolved to use violence to attack they were recently ambushed by the insurgents, but not convinced that they had no right to act under the circumstances. The Journal adds that peace are still uttered. The Journal adds that these were Prussian emissaries. The whole number of the rioters. Prisoners are being taken to bring the guilty parties to justice.

Returns from the entire city show: Yeas, 321,000; nays, 54,000. The municipal elections had resulted in the choice of Republican MAYOR and nearly all the municipal officers. Four Assembly Communes were also elected.

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The National Guard of Montmartre and Belleville refuse to submit to the armistice without this condition. The election of said battalions would be granted. The real cause of the disagreement, however, was the refusal of the Government to permit the immediate cession of territory.

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TOURS, Nov. 7.—The Moniteur says Prussia, at the request of the Government, is preparing for Paris, nor allow Alsace or Lorraine to vote in the election for delegates in the Constituent Assembly. The Moniteur says that the conditions are those of the war. Prussia, not France, has refused the armistice. All the journals express the hope of the Government that at the expiration of fifteen days, pending in negotiate for a suspension of hostilities, Metz gained time for the assembly of reinforcements, and was not attacked from the army of the Loire, which could have taken the offensive with advantage.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A Prussian dispatch from Versailles reports that Thiers positively declined to conclude an armistice on the basis that the present status continues four weeks. He had no equivalent to offer for the surrendering of Paris, which, otherwise, must fall in a few days.

Three complaints of assumption caused him by the capture of American correspondents 20 obtain him his release.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A New York Tribune correspondent writes on the 1st: "Thiers' mission to Versailles all seemed to facilitate everybody, the Florence party excepted, desires it to succeed. Thiers brought assurances that the neutral powers were willing and anxious to arrange matters. The proposition of the prime minister is only the first step. If the negotiations is allowed, the ultimate basis cannot seem weeks. The stock of live food is now known to be much smaller than it is asserted to be. The butcher is very cold indeed and cattle are very scarce and dear. We experience privations, but are much suffering yet."

A correspondent of the New York Tribune telegraphs from Versailles on the 7th: "Thiers has left Versailles for Tours. He is expected to return to Versailles to-morrow, and to a hope of agreement is indulged by some. The revictualing of Paris can, instead of, be carried on from Tours. Thiers has gone to Tours to consult the Government."

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During the conference between Thiers and Favre, at Tours, the Paris forts maintained a steady fire on the place of interview. The roar of cannon ceased over night hours.

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TRIBUNE COMPANY,
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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1870.

A LAST WORD.

The respectable portion of the people of Chicago look upon the local government of New York city with unqualified horror. They think that its vices, its frauds, and its corruptions are so astounding and overwhelming that they would justify the intervention of the armed forces of the United States to govern the city. That tyranny did not grow in one day nor in one year. It is the result of piling one contrived fraud upon another, without rebuke. A corrupt dynasty strengthened itself year after year, until at last it has become omnipotent, ruling New York and Brooklyn, Governor and Legislature to-day, and expending and appropriating annually $100,000,000. It has overthrown all opposition; and now everybody who has a dollar holds it at the mercy of the same villains who stole the Erie Railway, and are now blackmailing the banks. A similar despotism has been slowly but surely growing up in Chicago. Its chief is now a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people of the district. Men cannot plead ignorance of C. B. Farwell. His record has been published (as much of it as could be found on paper), and the public have been made acquainted with it. His associations are well known to the community. What a man is to be known by the company he keeps—what may not happen, if he and his tribe get into power!

He is the acknowledged chief of all those who keep out of jail by their wits and not by their good behavior. George Engel, that Black Red, and Ted Tom Keefe are his champions, and if the people of Chicago elect him to-day, they abandon the city and its interests to that gang as irretrievably as those of New York have been given over to the corrupt and debased dynasty that rules it.

We feel that we have done our duty, for we have allowed no one to err through ignorance. We now ask the voters to do theirs. Let those tax-payers who have something at stake in this contest, not only vote, but work, to-day! Let them stand at the polls with tickets in their hands! Let the fight be made by Union Democrats themselves, in common with the whole community.

YOUR DUTY TO-DAY.

We have no fears of the result to-day. The voters of Cook County have had ample time to consider the true question at issue, and will vote intelligently. For Farwell if they mean to create a Tammany Hall in Chicago—for Wentworth, if they desire to put forward the cause of Economy and Reform, both in Chicago and at Washington. The question of principle is a single one. ... Went worth has never ... identified with those views but only ... is to make politics a means of ... ndering the tax-payers. No such charges have ever been believed against him. Mr. Farwell's record as a business man has been ... ous as it has come to light. Yet, enough has come out to show its true character. And a heartfelt shuddering it is. Owing his nomination to the employment of means which corrupt the very foundations of republican institutions and free government, and to the use of influences far more dangerous than any local politics, as we have displayed in any other direction, what is there in Charles B. Farwell's record that commends him to voters as a fit man for Congress?

If he be a fit man for Congress, then let us not stop with him. Let "C. Beckwith," his counsel and familiar, be made Governor; let Keefe be Collector of the Port; let Jake Behm be Collector of Internal Revenue; let a public monument be erected to George Trumbull and mother to Mollie; let all have equal claims to be elected (they have virtually pledged themselves to support Farwell and Beckwith by the Cincuti Judge letters where they shall try their real estate lawsuits); let us have a pandemonium of rascals let loose on the city, so that the rest of our officers may harmonize with Charles B. Farwell for Congress.

All these results would follow in substance upon Farwell's success. It would prove that Chicago is ruled by the ring, and that fact once established, the rest would follow.

We warn the people of Chicago that, if Charles B. Farwell be elected to Congress, anything may happen. There is no other political act which any man can commit; none which they will not fully deserve to meet. They will deserve to have a Legislature, and Council, and courts, all corrupt and known as those of New York city—those which capital is every day deserting in terror. The respectable portion of the people of Chicago have their duty. Now is the time to perform it.

The Republican ticket bearing Mr. Wentworth's name, at the polls to-day, may be really distinguished by the plainness and clearness of its typography. It has been customary of late for political "bigwigs" to get up a double-and-twisted ticket, with the names rolled together like a nest of serpents, so that nobody can erase a bad candidate and insert a good one in his place. The object of this is to cheat the voter by compelling him to swallow the whole batch or lose his vote.

There will be no need of anybody being cheated in this manner to-day. The Republican ticket bearing Mr. Wentworth's name can be "scratched" to any desired extent by anybody who carries a knife (pencil). We advise people to take this ticket and scratch the name of any candidate known or believed by the voter to be dishonest or incapable. If anybody wants to erase Mr. Wentworth's name, the same opportunity will be afforded.

FARWELL'S CAMPAIGN.

The Democratic organs of Mr. Charles B. Farwell find themselves reposited in the present campaign, and it shows precisely what his popular fee, and how little he really has. Those him in a room with Tom Keefe and Mike Hagerty, and a score of other humorous worthies of that range, and he is irresistible. He has money and he knows their weaknesses. In a contest like this, however, it is any astonishing, or doubtful, as to always matter of the election. But what he stops behind when not gathering the fish, and undertakes to conduct any political action and thought of the public mind of ... and of the public at large, he finds himself in deep water at once. In his dealings with the public, he has but one approach and one appeal, and that is the purse of money. Having failed as a politician, he finds himself in the position of a man who, having failed as an actor, has undertaken to manage the theatre, in common with the whole community.

A DUNCE'S RUN'S TICKET.

We repeat what we have before said, that Republicans should vote for the Republican candidates for the Legislature "unless," as Senator Trumbull remarked, "they believe them to be dishonest and incapable." If, on an examination of the ticket, any voter finds it cannot conscientiously vote for a candidate on these grounds, it is his duty to himself, to his party, and his country, to mark off the names of such persons. We are informed that a number of business men of both parties have had printed, and will have at the polls to-day, a ticket containing the following names of Democrats, for Representatives to the Legislature, in place of an equal number of bummers and loafers who still themselves Republicans:

Sixth District—W. H. Ogden and John H. Turner.

Fifth District—S. S. Rapp, Carter H. Harrison and Franklin D. Condit.

If any Republican voter feels it to be his duty to erase the names of any small fry on the Republican ticket for the Legislature, these names are, perhaps, as acceptable as any on the other ticket. No objection can be brought against any of them, except that of politics merely. The business men of the city would surely be safe in their hands.

The Southern Democracy are ... the Republican party profess to be sincerely in favor of strict fidelity and economy in the expenditures of the government.

These are, still [illegible] economy, or retrenchment, or reduction of taxation unless the men elected to Congress believe in it, espouse it, and are proof against lobby influences and corrupt clamor. Who pretends to say that Mr. Farwell is known to be such a man? The lie established the reputation of being proof against the solicitations and suggestions of the lobby? Place him in the Committee on Claims or Appropriations, and how much will he do to protect the Treasury or the interests of the tax-payers? The same question suggests itself in regard to every voter who is acquainted with his career and code of ethics in dealing with offices, contracts, claims, and jobs. Such a man in regard to the public is the light of a great prize to be plucked, a safe or proper person to represent the largest district in the Union? Answer at the polls to-day.

If it be complimentary to John Wentworth, that, whenever he takes the field as a candidate, all the Court House harnacles, city contractors, and small wire-pullers, who know no one for a political party except to get their living out of it, are after him in full pack, it is not to what party they belong, they instinctively feel that John Wentworth is independent of them; that they have nothing to sell that he needs; and, therefore, they combine, from a sense of mutual weakness, to resist him.

The reason is, that the people of Cook County generally will trust Long John with political power, in the full confidence that he is too wise not to use it to a wise purpose which the people generally will approve. The people know beforehand for what kind of measures he will vote, and for what he will not. They know he will ally employed whatever influence he may have in Western Indiana, and will stand by the tax-payers. He will not be bargaining in army contracts, land-stealing grants, trumped-up claims, or bogus titles.

There are something like ninety voting precincts in this city. At the very lowest calculation there is an average of one hundred Republicans in each precinct who prefer Wentworth to Farwell, and will vote for him. Here is then 9,000 Republican votes on which Wentworth has a right to come on record for Congress. If Farwell and his brokers are permitted to buy up or ... Wentworth ticket-gaddlers, his ... publican friends may be forced to make choice between the Democratic ticket with Wentworth on it, and the Republican ticket with Farwell at the head. Every legislative, town, and ward candidate can see for himself how that may lose them votes. It is, therefore, the personal interest of every candidate that there shall be plenty of Republican tickets at all the polls with Wentworth's name at the head of them. Of course, Farwell wants no tickets except those bearing his name. He is distrustful. He would sacrifice every candidate, without the slightest compunction, to ensure his own election to an office he is utterly unfit to fill.

Mr. John Stephens is on the Republican ticket as candidate for Coroner, and we hope will be elected. He is known to many of our citizens as an upright, honorable, and capable man, and all who know him doubt that he will be an efficient officer in the position for which he is nominated. For many years he has been in responsible position in the Post Office of this city, through more than one administration, and the fidelity with which he has discharged the duties of that office is a guarantee of the faithfulness which he will bring to the new one. His friends and his integrity are his recommendations which commend him to the suffrage of his fellow-citizens; and these, beside, are backed up by the fact that he served faithfully and bravely as a soldier of the Union during the late war.

Republican candidates for county and town offices must not permit themselves to be sacrificed to-day in the effort to elect Farwell. Let them remember that, if voters can find no Republican tickets with Wentworth's name on them, they will vote for Wentworth, no matter what ballot contains his name. Some of the Republican candidates for the Legislature and town offices scrolled for Wentworth tickets last night. If the rest of them are left in the negative to-day, they will know the reason why.

We understand that the alliance between Farwell and Patrick Donnellan in the Second Ward is serious, and that the latter is to have Republican tickets with his name on them, in consideration of the latter peddling Democratic tickets bearing Farwell's name. Farwell proposes to sacrifice Mr. Joseph P. Otis, the Republican candidate for Alderman, to secure votes for himself.

Charley Farwell has bargained with a few corrupt Irish politicians for a majority for Mr. Farwell in the Ninth Ward. To give Farwell a majority in that ward will require a Democratic vote of 3,000, which will be fully 2,500 majority against every other name on the Republican ticket. Perhaps those who put the candidates for the Legislature high to see the point of the joke.

All the blackguard politicians in the Democratic party have been persuaded to walk and vote for Farwell, to-day, but every vote they bring to the polls will be a vote against the Republican legislative ticket, against the Republican State ticket, and against the nominee for Sheriff and Coroner, and all the town and ward officers on the Republican ticket.

No man in Cook County has done more to convert the census system of nominations into a fraud and a lie, and to bring it into contempt and disrepute by reason of the corruption practised, than C. B. Farwell. Should he be sent to Congress as a reward therefor?

From corrupt Tammany has become ashamed of the gambler John Morrissey, and has rejected him from its ticket. Does any other district in the United States propose to be represented by that kind of statesmanship?

In his desperate anxiety to be elected to Congress, C. B. Farwell is willing and ready to sacrifice every other man on the ticket. If the candidates for the Legislature have any desire to be elected, they will ... that fact ... to-day.

A Democratic ... calculations on which ... are going to do in the Ninth ... Ward to-day. ... with John Comiskey ... they have made a bargain with Farwell, in key to transfer the Irish vote ... consideration of a certain sum of money. ... is, therefore, the personal interest of every Republican to defeat Comiskey. The latter part of the story is innocent. The Republicans who will vote for Comiskey are few and far between. But we are not prepared to deny that a large sum of money has been paid to secluding politicians to cut off a full share of the Irish vote, to Farwell. This portion of the rumor comes too well authenticated to be lightly treated. It remains to be seen how much of the Irish vote of the Ninth Ward these demagogues have at their disposal for sale like hogs or sheep in the market. The Ninth Ward will give 1,500 majority for Wentworth if nothing does not influence the choice of the voters.

The Post talks of a "great reaction" having taken place since Saturday morning in favor of Farwell. When the source of this great reaction is traced up, it is found to have no other basis than in the extent that Farwell's managers have employed the time by bummers, dead-beats, and other purchasable material. That immense sums have been thus invested is unquestionably true, but that any money votes it has secured, will procure remains to be seen. Mr. Farwell has tried this game before, with the most disastrous results to himself. Whether one of those who have been bought with greenbacks would naturally have voted for Farwell, and the money has been wasted on them. His war on the Democratic party, which is attacking a good deal of attention, entitles the available French forces, and the fact that in Paris, Marseilles, and other places, under siege, at nearly 1,700,000 men, but what these forces need to make them available and formidable is organization. It is this which France has needed all along—organization. Not a single recruit has been ... Army ... ranks, but all the rest is wanting. ... Army has leaders, and Franchomme without leaders are, as all her history shows, the most inefficient of nationalities. Where the daring man is to come from, or Gambetta to be is done at all, there is not yet any intimation. She has men enough who can talk the bravest of words, and men enough who can wear the tallest hats and the finest paletots; but she has no man to lead, fight in him, but can garret, and lead that unarmed and excitable, and under the right conditions unquestionably courageous, people, but, as yet, given no sign. Of course, he is still possible that the longer the time grows, the greater the possibility. It is certainly not good Prussian policy to await his coming, or even to permit France to recover from disaster and prepare for a new struggle; and it is quite possible that Bismarck considers the present a favorable moment to grant such an amnesty as the French wish for.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Elmira Steele committed suicide at Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, by taking poison. Some domestic difficulty is believed to have led her to the act.

Baldwin, ... which is reported from Hanover County, Virginia, between ... Sheridan, ... Ashland, ... Court-House, ...

—Fulton's publishers, Lee & Shepard, accept Titmarsh's offer to go into court on the Fulton poem question, and will bring up his book from Boston, if he will come to Boston and do it.

—John Hamilton, the Irish patriot, died on Wednesday, at the age of 48, was buried Thursday in the garden at "Cory O'Lanan."

—The most comprehensive notice the *Advertiser* gives this description of Charlie Sting, the backing Canadian at Mr. Sampson's shoe shop in North-ampton: "Sting is one of the best men in the ring, and the chief capability of his train. He came to Canada eight years ago. He served his entire time at the trade of shoe-making, and has kept a store several years in Nevada. He is a partner in one of the large houses of San Francisco, and is one of the most complicated accounts with entire ease, and carries on a very extensive correspondence. He is a man of the world, and he rules his little flock with pleasant words and a constant smile, and never has any trouble. He is a man of considerable means, and is very much esteemed among all who know him. He seems entirely content with his $20 a month and his rice and tea diet. He always shows every detail of practical shoemaking."

—Thomas J. Wade died last week in Upper Alton, Illinois, aged 84 years. He was the oldest printer of that city, and was born and learned his art or the editor of *Judy* has, however, leaned his heavily brochure. Gerhard Thomas, known as the author of "Days and Nights of Love," and our own astrologer, gives the straight tip for a harlequin in Rome, and by the way, he is a friend of Napoleon, and a great fire in London. He complains that he has not been put on the committee of arrangements for the reception of the Emperor of Austria, and that he is altogether hopeless of a country which is in possession of the Jesuits. The Jesuits' quarterlies contain some good solid articles, especially on economic affairs. Gerhard Thomas is still a resident of Rome, and is in the *Bibliotheca*. The Campaign of Alexander, by Gen. Fox, is a book of 1870. Colonel Chesney, of the Royal Engineers, one of the best military writers in the English service, and who wrote a book on the Indian Mutiny, and who wrote a book on the Indian Mutiny, which he translated over the country with several troops. He also played a long engagement in Boston. At the time of his death Mr. Peters was a member of Booth's Theatre, New York city.

—Sir George Jenkinson, who is believed to have been next in the succession to the title of Earl of Liverpool, in the event of Lord Hawkesbury's death, is dead. He was 78 years of age, and had been a member of Parliament for many years. He was born in Ireland, and was a son of Charles Jenkinson, who was created Baron Hawkesbury in 1786, and Earl of Liverpool in 1796. He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford, and was a member of Parliament for Appleby from 1812 to 1826, and for Coventry from 1826 to 1831. He was also a member for Harwich from 1831 to 1835, and for Windsor from 1835 to 1837, and was for many years a member of the Board of Trade.

—The Chicago Times has a letter from Washington, D. C., in which the writer says: "Mr. Farwell, of Chicago, is here, and has been for a week or more. He is a candidate for Congress, and is very anxious to get the Democratic vote. He has been to see Mr. Voorhees, and has been to see Mr. Hendricks, and has been to see Mr. Thurman, and has been to see Mr. Pendleton, and has been to see Mr. Hancock, and has been to see Mr. Blair, and has been to see Mr. Schenck, and has been to see Mr. Randall, and has been to see Mr. Kelley, and has been to see Mr. Cox, and has been to see Mr. Wood, and has been to see Mr. Brooks, and has been to see Mr. Ben Wood, and has been to see Mr. Fernando Wood, and has been to see Mr. Dennison, and has been to see Mr. Ashley, and has been to see Mr. Garfield, and has been to see Mr. Logan, and has been to see Mr. Butler, and has been to see Mr. Banks, and has been to see Mr. Dawes, and has been to see Mr. Hoar, and has been to see Mr. Sumner, and has been to see Mr. Wilson, and has been to see Mr. Colfax, and has been to see Mr. Morton, and has been to see Mr. Conkling, and has been to see Mr. Chandler, and has been to see Mr. Howe, and has been to see Mr. Carpenter, and has been to see Mr. Edmunds, and has been to see Mr. Trumbull, and has been to see Mr. Fessenden, and has been to see Mr. Grimes, and has been to see Mr. Harlan, and has been to see Mr. Howard, and has been to see Mr. Henderson, and has been to see Mr. Cameron, and has been to see Mr. Patterson, and has been to see Mr. Ferry, and has been to see Mr. Stockton, and has been to see Mr. Wright, and has been to see Mr. Sherman, and has been to see Mr. Morrill, and has been to see Mr. Anthony, and has been to see Mr. Chandler, and has been to see Mr. Conkling, and has been to see Mr. Morton, and has been to see Mr. Wilson, and has been to see Mr. Colfax, and has been to see Mr. Sumner, and has been to see Mr. Hoar, and has been to see Mr. Butler, and has been to see Mr. Banks, and has been to see Mr. Dawes

THE LAW COURTS.

Proceedings in the State Supreme Court in Chicago.

Supreme Court of Illinois.

The first session of the Supreme Court of Illinois at Chicago, was opened by command in the usual form of the ceremony of the Court entering upon the discharge of its duties for the year. There are eighty-three cases to be disposed of. Judge Lawrence, of Jo Daviess, was the leader of Democratic bolting the nominative ticket, and he, probably, exercising any similar work in this locality. A great deal of time was consumed in motions, in the carrying of the bonds, and the Judges' oaths of constitution. One is pending, and will be argued to-day. Judge Lawrence, who is the other contestant for Democratic honors, was not present, but was represented by counsel. The case, it was agreed, should be heard to-day, and was placed in readiness for that purpose. The Court will open to-day at 9 o'clock, and will continue in session until 4 o'clock, when it will adjourn to Ottawa, to hear the case of Starr vs. Starr, from the Ottawa district. Reports by mail continue to be received. In consequence, in our opinion, of the Democratic defeat in Illinois, the Democratic exports by mail continue in a satisfactory condition of weakness. We have the exact figures before us, but we believe that the Democratic Congressional Committee will not be satisfied with less than 100,000 votes. Ohio, Indiana, and the Bosman, which conveys their exports, have parcels of great value on board. The Gold Democrats remain in the city of Washington, and the Roman to a still larger amount. Republican exports are coming in every day, and both cash boxes, while others are carried by their owners, and never figure in the custom-house.

As to the other way of estimating the success of the Fisher-Hall ticket, which strikes at the individual figures, or the figuring communities of a whole, it is less than two hours after the polls have been closed, and the votes of 500 to 6,000 in the city is still they come; some on foot and some in carts, and others in carriages, and by express train, and by all other means of conveyance, and by implication; and by carrier, and by mail, without a cover—all waiting for the new mails to arrive, and the sire of injured innocence, and the sire of injured innocence, and the sire of injured innocence

ELECTION TO-DAY.

Go to the Polls!

The Right Ticket—Vote for the Best Men!

List of Voting Places.

Who is Entitled to Vote.

Election, Tuesday, November 8.

For Congressman-at-Large,
JOHN A. LOGAN.
For State Treasurer,
CHARLTON H. RATHS.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction —
EDWIN BATEMAN.
For Prosecuting Attorney,
ELMIRA WASHBURN (long term).
CASPAR BATZ (short term).
For Congressman, 1st District,
JOHN WENTWORTH.
COUNTY OFFICERS.
For Sheriff —
TIMOTHY M. BRADLEY.
For Coroner —
JOHN STEPHENS.
For Senator —
JOHN WENTWORTH.
For Representatives —
FIRST DISTRICT,
WILLARD WARNER.
REPRESENTATIVES.
SECOND DISTRICT.

E. W. ALTHAUS, CAROLE MANNS,
JOHN C. HAAS, H. E. SARGENT,
RICHARD P. DERRINGER, H. F. POST,
JOHN C. HAAS, JOHN C. HAMMER,
J. S. KAVEN, H. L. CAMPBELL,
THIRD DISTRICT. THIRD DISTRICT.
J. J. GALLOWAY, JAMES F. ROSS,
JOHN HAMILL, JOHN C. HAAS,
S. S. FIELD, JOHN HEYDENREICH,
WILLARD WARNER.
REPRESENTATIVES.
FOURTH DISTRICT. FIFTH DISTRICT.
PHILIP F. WHITE, WILLIAM VOGEL,
A. H. WILLARD, A. G. GREEN,
W. E. SCHAFFNER, C. H. RUDEL,
TOWN OFFICERS.
WEST CHICAGO.
Collector—D. B. SHEPARD.
Assessor—W. F. HEATON.
Town Clerk—H. D. FOSS.
Supervisor—T. J. DONAHUE.
Justices—JOHN C. HAAS, W. A. HAVEN, H. BISSELL, RALPH HALL, JOHN C. HAAS.
NORTH CHICAGO.
Collector—CHRIS HAHN.
Assessor—CHARLES HOLLAND.
Town Clerk—C. P. KING.
Supervisor—H. H. HOYT.
Justices—CHARLES HOLLAND, A. H. WILLARD, H. G. OLMSTED, BAYLIS HOYT, J. HOLDEN.
SOUTH CHICAGO.
Collector—CHRISTY BRAUN.
Assessor—ALBERT PAYNE.
Town Clerk—JOHN C. HAAS.
Supervisor—T. J. DONAHUE.
Justices—JOHN C. HAAS, CHARLES HOLLAND, H. G. OLMSTED, BAYLIS HOYT, J. HOLDEN.

WARD OFFICERS.
FIRST WARD.
Assessor—J. J. KNOBLOCK.
Collector—JOHN F. KOCH.
Supervisor—JAMES GALLAGHER.
Justices—JOHN C. HAAS.
SECOND WARD.
Assessor—JOHN B. COX.
Collector—EDWARD MILLER.
Supervisor—EDWARD MILLER.
Justices—DAVID CONT.
THIRD WARD.
Assessor—H. H. HOYT.
Collector—CHARLES HOLLAND.
Supervisor—H. H. HOYT.
Justices—CHARLES HOLLAND.
FOURTH WARD.
Assessor—C. C. P. HOLDEN.
Collector—DAVID W. CLARK, JR.
Supervisor—HENRY CLARK.
Justices—C. C. P. HOLDEN.
FIFTH WARD.
Assessor—HERMAN W. KOCH.
Collector—ALEXANDER HOSIE.
Supervisor—HERMAN W. KOCH.
Justices—CHRISTOPHER WEIS.
SIXTH WARD.
Assessor—H. D. DOLE.
Collector—WM. H. DOLE.
Supervisor—WM. H. DOLE.
Justices—WM. H. DOLE.
SEVENTH WARD.
Assessor—C. H. RUDEL.
Collector—WILLIAM WEBER.
Supervisor—C. H. RUDEL.
Justices—C. H. RUDEL, JOHN HEYDENREICH.
EIGHTH WARD.
Assessor—JOHN C. HAAS.
Collector—JOHN C. HAAS.
Supervisor—JOHN C. HAAS.
Justices—JOHN C. HAAS.
NINTH WARD.
Assessor—H. L. WELLER.
Collector—JOHN C. HAAS.
Supervisor—H. L. WELLER.
Justices—H. L. WELLER, CHARLES C. LOOP, THOMAS W. D. MILLER, HENRY C. MATTHEWS, JAMES A. ROE, HENRY TAFT.
TENTH WARD.
Assessor—JOHN C. HAAS.
Collector—JOHN C. HAAS.
Supervisor—JOHN C. HAAS.
Justices—JOHN C. HAAS.
ELEVENTH WARD.
Assessor—WM. B. CLARK.
Collector—JOHN C. HAAS.
Supervisor—WM. B. CLARK.
Justices—J. T. HARRIS.
TWELFTH WARD.
Assessor—JOHN C. HAAS.
Collector—JOHN C. HAAS.
Supervisor—JOHN C. HAAS.
Justices—JOHN C. HAAS.

NOTE.—Where names are erroneous or omitted it is refused and the voter compelled to swear.

THE HOURS TO-DAY.

The polls open at 7 o'clock this morning. At 8 o'clock the registry will be closed. It is advisable that voters should be on hand at the opening hour in the city.

Go to the polls! Every man who has a dollars interest in the city government is interested in securing the correct currency which has financial stand upon the solvency of that which is to pay the bonds and interest and control the taxes that will be imposed by getting in clear channels the money which is to be exhausted. There is nothing to do but VOTE.

VOTING TICKETS.

The Republican ticket, with Mr. Wentworth's name, as the polls to-day, may be easily distinguished by its placement and position. It is the straight Republican ticket, and every voter who desires to support the Republican party should vote it. "Scratching" is got up a deceit-and-cover ticket, with the object of misleading the voters of anyone, or that nobody can scare a bad candidate and insert a good one in his place. The only safe way to vote is to vote the straight ticket, or to scratch the whole of it, or to vote it as it is printed. Any man who votes a ticket with a name on it that he does not know to be a good one is guilty of a crime against himself and the party. Any man who votes a ticket with a name on it that he does not know to be a bad